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World Human Rights Role Is Seen for U.S.

Recent civil rights gains at home have freed the United States to promote human rights throughout the world, a citizens' committee says in a draft report prepared for the White House Conference on International Cooperation.

The report, prepared by a 17-member committee headed by Louis B. Sohn, professor of international law at Harvard Law School, will be up for discussion by one of six panels today. The three-day conference closes with a plenary session this afternoon for the 2000 delegates.

The report of the Committee on Human Rights urges the United States to ratify seven pending international conventions and to promote machinery to act on complaints.

The seven conventions include those on slavery, forced labor, and political rights for women, which President Kennedy sent to the Senate two years ago. The convention on genocide was first submitted to the Senate by President Truman in 1949.

The committee noted that "a few years ago, it would not have been possible for the United States to ratify" the other three conventions against discrimination in employment, education, and women's salaries.

At another panel meeting today, conference delegates will discuss recommendations for expanded Government support of international cultural and intellectual programs initiated and carried out by private groups and individuals.

The Cultural and Intellectual Exchange Committee noted that the United States tends to be an exporter of scholars, artists, films, and other cultural products and that a "reverse flow" should be encouraged.

From the dozen panel ses-

sions held yesterday, here are some of the suggestions made in discussions and reports:

Urban Development

A "world urban development research laboratory and institute" to be set up and financed by the United States to find answers to urban problems.

A second recommendation was for mounting an international campaign under the United Nations to attack the problem of slums and squatter settlements in developing countries.

Education and Training

Education at home would profit if more American teachers were helped to take short-term assignments in other countries.

In the discussion, questions were raised about recruiting foreign students to come to the United States to college. The result, critics argued, may be to educate promising young men and women away from the pattern of lives in their own countries and also to keep many here when they are needed for leadership at home.

Women

The draft report gave top priority to United States ratification of international conventions relating to women. It also asked for more women in international agencies and that women's affairs officers be assigned overseas embassies.

John W. Macy Jr., chairman of the Civil Service Commission, the lone male on the panel, cited President Johnson's emphasis on a talent search for womanpower and reported that last year 2000

women were appointed or promoted to Federal jobs paying \$10,000 or more.